



Life Course

Interventions

Brief Name

Receive Treatment for Depression

Indicator

Percent of children with mental illness who received services.

Description

This measure identifies the percent of youth (aged 12-17) who have been diagnosed with depression, who have also received any treatment for depression, as asked in the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). The treatment type is not specified.

WI	US	Best	Worst
31.1%	35.9%	57.9%	23%
		NH	AR

Year

2012 to 2014 (combined)

Numerator

Number of adolescents (age 12-17) with one or more major depressive episode who received any treatment

Denominator

Number of adolescents with major depressive episodes

Importance

Depression is the leading cause of disability in the world, yet many of the negative effects of depression can be reliably improved through identification and treatment (Marcus, 2012).

Limitations

Approximately 10% of individuals with depression are undiagnosed and thus not included in this measure (Li, 2009).

Percent of children receiving treatment for mental health issues varies by diagnosis. Nationally, treatment for mood disorders is more common than treatment for anxiety, but less common for conduct disorders or ADHD (NIMH, 2016).

This metric does not include information about frequency of treatment.

Source

SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Downloaded and calculated on 7/21/2015. Marcus, Marina, et al. "Depression: A global public health concern." WHO Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (2012): 6-8. Li, Chaoyang, et al. "Prevalence and correlates of undiagnosed depression among US adults with diabetes: the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2006." Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 83.2 (2009): 268-279. NIMH. "Use of Mental Health Services and Treatment Among Children" Health and Education Statistics. Accessed online at nimh.nih.gov (2016).